

and supplies furnished during the time they have been blocked in the United States; moreover, the owner appears to have insufficient resources to provide for the future upkeep and maintenance needs of these vessels and their crews. The United States is notifying the UNSC's Serbian Sanctions Committee of the United States's intention to license some or all of these remaining four vessels upon the owner's request.

With the FAC-licensed sales of the M/V Kapetan Martinovic and the M/V Bor, those vessels were removed from the list of blocked FRY entities and merchant vessels maintained by FAC. The new owners of several formerly Yugoslav-owned vessels, which have been sold in other countries, have petitioned FAC to remove those vessels from the list. FAC, in coordination with the Department of State, is currently reviewing the sale terms and conditions for those vessels to ascertain whether they comply with U.N. sanctions objectives and UNSC's Serbian Sanctions Committee practice.

During the past 6 months, U.S. financial institutions have continued to block funds transfers in which there is an interest of the Government of the FRY (S/M) or an entity or undertaking located in or controlled from the FRY (S/M), and to stop prohibited transfers to persons in the FRY (S/M). Such interdicted transfers have accounted for \$125.6 million since the issuance of Executive order No. 12808, including some \$9.3 million during the past 6 months.

To ensure compliance with the terms of the licenses that have been issued under the program, stringent reporting requirements are imposed. More than 279 submissions have been reviewed by FAC since the last report, and more than 125 compliance cases are currently open.

6. Since the issuance of Executive Order No. 12810, FAC has worked closely with the U.S. Customs Service to ensure both that prohibited imports and exports (including those in which the Government of the FRY (S/M) or Bosnian Serb authorities have an interest) are identified and interdicted, and that permitted imports and exports move to their intended destination without undue delay. Violations and suspected violations of the embargo are being investigated and appropriate enforcement actions are being taken. There are currently 37 cases under active investigation. Since the last report, FAC has collected nine civil penalties totaling nearly \$20,000. Of these, five were paid by U.S. financial institutions for violative funds transfers involving the Government of the FRY (S/M), persons in the FRY (S/M), or entities located or organized in or controlled from the FRY (S/M). Three U.S. companies and one air carrier have also paid penalties related to exports or unlicensed payments to the Government of the FRY (S/M) or persons in the FRY (S/M) or other violations of the Regulations.

7. The expenses incurred by the Federal Government in the 6-month period from November 30, 1994, through May 29, 1995, that are directly attributable to the authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency with respect to the FRY (S/M) and the Bosnian Serb forces and authorities are estimated at about \$3.5 million, most of which represent wage and salary costs for Federal personnel. Personnel costs were largely centered in the Department of the Treasury (particularly in FAC and its Chief Counsel's Office, and the U.S. Customs Service), the Department of State, the National Security Council, the U.S. Coast Guard, and the Department of Commerce.

8. The actions and policies of the Government of the FRY (S/M), in its involvement in and support for groups attempting to seize and hold territory in the Republics of Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina by force and violence, and the actions and policies of the Bosnian Serb forces and the authorities in the areas of Bosnia and Herzegovina under their control, continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. The United States remains committed to a multilateral resolution of the conflict through implementation of the United Nations Security Council resolutions.

I shall continue to exercise the powers at my disposal to apply economic sanctions against the FRY (S/M) and the Bosnian Serb forces, civil authorities, and entities, as long as these measures are appropriate, and will continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1703(c).

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, July 18, 1995.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 1977, the legislation which we are about to consider, and that I may be permitted to include tables, charts, and other material.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1996

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 187 and rule XXIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 1977.

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IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the fur-

ther consideration of the bill (H.R. 1977), making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes, with Mr. BURTON in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIRMAN. When the Committee of the Whole House rose on Monday, July 17, 1995, title III was open for amendment at any point.

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to strike the last word, in order that I may address the House to explain the vote situation.

The CHAIRMAN. Without objection, the gentleman from Ohio is recognized for 5 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Chairman, there are two votes pending at this point that were rolled over from title II last night. The first will be a vote on the question of a sale of 7 million barrels of oil from Weeks Island in order to pay for the cost of moving the balance of the oil from Weeks Island to another location in SPR. Presently, Weeks Island is leaking and the oil has to be moved.

There is an amendment pending that would eliminate the language that allows the sale of the 7 million barrels to provide the necessary funds to move the oil and make whatever repairs would be required on the balance of SPR.

The second amendment, Mr. Chairman is an amendment offered by the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. CHABOT] that would eliminate the funding for the National Endowment for the Humanities. Those would be the two amendments that will be before us. The first will be the amendment of the gentleman from Colorado [Mr. SCHAEFER] on the Weeks Island issue; the second will be on the amendment of the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. CHABOT] to defend NEH.

Mr. SCHAEFER. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. REGULA. I yield to the gentleman from Colorado.

Mr. SCHAEFER. Mr. Chairman, I have a very short comment. These both were debated last night in full, and I recognize the work the chairman has put in on this particular piece of legislation. We just disagree on this point.

Mr. Chairman, I would ask, am I understanding this correctly, that both of these amendments will have recorded votes? May I ask if both of these amendments have recorded votes?

The CHAIRMAN. The requests for recorded votes are pending from last night.

Mr. REGULA. That is correct. The plan would be a recorded vote on both, probably 15 minutes on the first, and 5 minutes on the second. Would that be correct, Mr. Chairman?

The CHAIRMAN. The votes have not yet been ordered, but the Chair will put that question shortly.

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Chairman, there would then be a 15-minute vote on